

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 4 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:80434 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Process for encapsulation of caplets in a capsule
 and
 INVENTOR(S): solid dosage forms obtainable by such process
 Amey, James, Greenwood, SC, United States
 Cade, Dominique, Colmar, France
 Maes, Paul, Mortsel, Belgium
 Scott, Robert, Waasmunster, Belgium
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lamberg Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE
 PATENT INFORMATION: US 6080426 20000627
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1996-585549 19960111 (8)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1994-358137, filed on 16

DOCUMENT TYPE: Dec 1994, now abandoned

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Utility

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Spear, James M.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 38

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 456

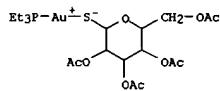
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for encapsulation of caplets in a capsule comprises the following steps: a. providing empty capsule parts; b. filling at least one of said capsule parts with one or more caplets; c. putting said capsule parts together; and d. treating the combined parts by cold shrinking. The solid dosage forms obtainable by such a process are tamper-proof in that they cannot be opened in a way to be reassembled without showing such opening process.

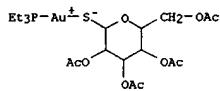
IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 (encapsulation of caplets in capsules in tamper-proof forms)

RN 34031-32-8 USPATFULL

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL (Continued)
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:155217 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Histamine antagonist, an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist in a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dermatological composition
 and
 INVENTOR(S): De Lacharrière, Olivier, Paris, France
 Breton, Lionel, Versailles, France
 Cohen, Catherine, Paris, France
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Societe L'Oréal S.A., Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE
 PATENT INFORMATION: US 5993833 19991130
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1997-879889 19970620 (8)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-580291, filed on 28 Dec
 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5658581

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: FR 1994-15796 19941228

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Venkat, Jyothsna

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 745

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the use of a histamine antagonist, an interleukin-1-antagonist and/or a TNF antagonist in a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dermatological composition for treating sensitive skins. It relates especially to the use of a histamine antagonist,

an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist for preventing and/or combating skin irritations and/or sores and/or erythema and/or dysaesthetic sensations and/or sensations of inflammation and/or pruritus and/or prickling and/or tingling and/or discomfort and/or tightness of the skin and/or mucosae. It also relates to a composition containing a histamine antagonist, an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist which limits or eliminates the irritant side-effects of certain products, and in particular of certain cosmetic, dermatological or pharmaceutical active agents.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 (pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. contg. histamine and interleukin and .alpha.-tumor necrosis factor antagonists)

RN 34031-32-8 USPATFULL

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:73298 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Histamine antagonist, an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist in a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dermatological composition and composition obtained
 and
 INVENTOR(S): De Lacharrière, Olivier, Paris, France
 Breton, Lionel, Versailles, France
 Cohen, Catherine, Paris, France
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oréal, Paris, France (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER DATE
 PATENT INFORMATION: US 5658581 19970819
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-580291 19951228 (8)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: FR 1994-15796 19941228

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Venkat, Jyothsna

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis, L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,8

LINE COUNT: 666

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to the use of a histamine antagonist, an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist in a cosmetic, pharmaceutical or dermatological composition for treating sensitive skins. It relates especially to the use of a histamine antagonist,

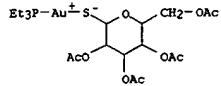
an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist for preventing and/or combating skin irritations and/or sores and/or erythema and/or dysaesthetic sensations and/or sensations of inflammation and/or pruritus and/or prickling and/or tingling and/or discomfort and/or tightness of the skin and/or mucosae. It also relates to a composition containing a histamine antagonist, an interleukin-1 antagonist and/or a TNF alpha antagonist which limits or eliminates the irritant side-effects of certain products, and in particular of certain cosmetic, dermatological or pharmaceutical active agents.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 (pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. contg. histamine and interleukin and .alpha.-tumor necrosis factor antagonists)

RN 34031-32-8 USPATFULL

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL (Continued)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 96153294 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Topically applied gold organic complex
 INVENTOR(S): Papandrea, Ralph A., Collaroy, Australia
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Top Gold Pty Limited, Collaroy, Australia (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5527779	19960618
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1994-215409	19940318 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-576385, filed on 15	

Aug 1991, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	AU 1988-7387	19880323
	AU 1988-7480	19880328
	AU 1988-9878	19880815
	AU 1989-2313	19890118

	NUMBER	DATE
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Robinson, Douglas W.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	White, Everett	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nikaido Marmelstein Murray & Oram	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	28	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	496	

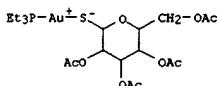
AB It has been surprisingly found that gold compounds may be applied in topical preparations as an effective treatment of local or systemic inflammatory conditions and/or as antibacterial agents. The present invention therefore relates to new pharmaceutical compositions containing gold for topical application, and the use of the composition

in treating inflammation and/or bacterial infection.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin (ointments, formulation of, as bactericides and inflammation inhibitors)

RN 34031-32-8 USPATFULL

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL (Continued)

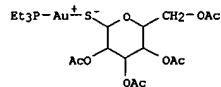
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L8 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:534811 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Implantable medical device with enhanced
 biocompatibility and biostability
 INVENTOR(S): Fernandes, Brian C. A.; Donovan, Maura G.; Sparer,
 Randall V.; Casas-Bejar, Jesus W.; Torrianni,
 Hack W.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medtronic Inc., USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1023879	A2	20000802	EP 2000-101782	20000128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

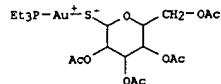
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-117837 19990129
 US 1999-301842 19990429
 AB An implantable medical device comprising a drug-loaded polymer
 overlaid
 with a fabric that promotes tissue ingrowth is useful in a wide
 variety of
 tissue engineering applications. The invention includes, for example,
 prosthetic heart valves, annuloplasty rings, and grafts, having
 enhanced
 biocompatibility and biostability. Methods of making and using the
 implantable medical devices of the invention are also included. An
 example was given showing in vitro modulation of macrophage phenotype
 on
 dexamethasone-loaded polymer (Pellethane 80A) and its effect on
 polymer stability in human macrophage/Fe/stress system.
 IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RL: DEV (Device component use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (implantable medical device with enhanced biocompatibility and
 biostability)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-
 tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:279689 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1301316634
 TITLE: Intraarticular preparation for treatment of
 arthropathy
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Makoto; Ishigaki, Kenji; Okada, Minoru;
 Ono,
 Kenji; Kasai, Shuichi; Imamori, Katsumi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SSP Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 910125	A1	19990428	EP 1998-119414	19981014
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 11222425 A2 19990817 JP 1998-293385 19981015
 CN 1215589 A 19990505 CN 1998-124109 19981027
 AB This invention relates to an intra-articular prepn. for the treatment
 of
 arthropathy, which comprises microcapsules of (a) a high-mol.
 substance,
 which has biodegradability and biocompatibility, and (b) a drug. When
 applied directly to a joint area, this prepn. can achieve a high drug
 concn. at the target area, can inhibit occurrence of general side
 effect,
 and can maintain drug efficacy over a long term. The prepn. can
 therefore
 alleviate the burden on the patient. Microcapsules were prepnd. from
 lactic acid-glycolic acid copolymer 4.5, beclomethasone propionate
 0.5 g
 and other ingredients, and their particle sizes and pharmacokinetic
 parameters were tested.
 IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (intraarticular preps. for treatment of arthropathy contg.
 microcapsules of high-mol. substances and pharmaceutically active
 agents)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-
 tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 9
 REFERENCE(S): CAPLUS
 (1) Boehringer Ingelheim Kg; EP 0400522 A2 1990
 (2) Brodack, J; US 5320824 A 1994 CAPLUS
 (3) Day, D; US 5403573 A 1995 CAPLUS
 (5) Jernberg, G; WO 91/17744 A1 1991 CAPLUS
 (8) Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd; EP 0442671 A2
 1991 CAPLUS
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:789026 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:20568
 TITLE: Treating asthma by preventing and/or
 accommodating for S-nitrosothiol breakdown
 INVENTOR(S): Gaston, Benjamin; Stampler, Jonathan S.; Griffith,
 Owen
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Duke University, USA; The Medical College of
 Wisconsin Research Foundation, Inc.; University of Virginia
 Patent Foundation
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9852580	A1	19981126	WO 1998-US8978	19980507
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,				

NL, PT, SE

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
AU 9872801	A1	19981211	AU 1998-72801	19980507
US 1997-47336			US 1997-47336	19970521
US 1998-81740			US 1998-81740	19980415
US 1998-81470			US 1998-81470	19980415
WO 1998-US8978			WO 1998-US8978	19980507

AB Asthma is ameliorated and mild or moderate asthma is prevented from progressing to more severe asthma by administering agents which prevent and/or accommodate for S-nitrosothiol breakdown, e.g. inhibitors of .gamma.-glutamyl transpeptidase or xanthine oxidase, chelators of copper and/or heme or non-heme iron, and NO donors. Thus, administration of a 10 mM soln. of bathocuproine disulfonate via inhalation as an aerosol at a dose of 0.01 mL/kg improves symptoms in a 24-yr old woman with severe asthma with symptoms of dyspnea on exertion, cough, and prolonged expiration. The method reduces requirements for systemic corticosteroids for the treatment of severe asthma.

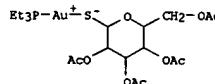
IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (inhibitors of S-nitrosothiol breakdown and NO donors for asthma treatment)

RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetoate](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 tetaacetoate)(triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2
 REFERENCE(S):
 (1) Stampler; US 5360758 A 1995 CAPLUS
 (2) Stampler; US 5574068 A 1996

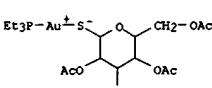
L8 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:426206 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:169939
 TITLE: How does auranofin compare with methotrexate and cyclosporin as a corticosteroid-sparing agent in severe asthma?
 AUTHOR(S): Bernstein, I. Leonard; Bernstein, David I.; Bernstein,
 Jonathan A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Cincinnati Medical Center,
 Cincinnati, OH, USA
 SOURCE: BioDrugs (1997), 8(3), 205-215
 CODEN: BIDR4; ISSN: 1173-8804
 PUBLISHER: Adis International Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal/ General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB A review with 62 refs. Despite optimal anti-inflammatory treatment of asthma, including use of high dosage, high potency inhaled corticosteroids, a subset of corticosteroid-dependent patients require substantial amounts of daily systemic corticosteroids for adequate control. Several anti-inflammatory modulating agents (auranofin, methotrexate and cyclosporin) have been evaluated for their corticosteroid-sparing properties under such circumstances. This anal. was gleaned primarily from randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trials of these agents. Global assessment of corticosteroid-sparing efficacy of these drugs revealed an advantage of auranofin over both methotrexate and cyclosporin. In addn., the comparative adverse event profiles of these drugs indicated that auranofin exhibited milder, more tolerable adverse effects. Therefore, auranofin presents a better risk: benefit option in initial attempts to wean dependent patients from corticosteroids.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (auranofin vs. methotrexate and cyclosporin as a corticosteroid -sparing agent in humans with severe asthma)

RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetoate](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:323140 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:19685
 TITLE: Synergistic gold and corticosteroid-containing compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Thomas, Richard Edward
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medical Innovations Ltd., Australia; Thomas, Richard

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9819683	A1	19980514	WO 1997-AU747	19971104
DE, W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9747671	A1	19980529	AU 1997-47671	19971104
EP 954321	A1	19991110	EP 1997-910157	19971104
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, PT, IE				
CN 1235550	A	19991117	CN 1997-199438	19971104

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1996-3473
 CN 1996-3473
 WO 1997-AU747

AB This invention relates to a method of treating an immune-mediated disorder having one or more manifestations. The method comprises administering to a patient requiring such treatment a gold compd. and at least one corticosteroid, wherein the at least one corticosteroid is selected to interact synergistically with the gold compd. to exhibit preferential action towards one of the manifestations of said disorder or to exhibit equal action towards each manifestation of said disorder. The invention also relates to a pharmaceutical compn. suitable for use in the method. The synergistic effect of auranofin with various corticosteroids was demonstrated with betamethasone dipropionate, fluocinolone acetonide and mometasone furoate being particularly effective in reducing epidermal hyperplasia and

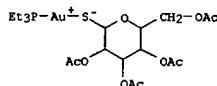
L8 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (synergistic gold and corticosteroid-contg. compns.)

RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293427 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:8597

TITLE: Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release

particles

INVENTOR(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.

CODEN: PIXDD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 9818610 A1 19980507 WO 1997-US18984 19971027

W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

PT, SE AU 9749915 A1 19980522 AU 1997-49915 19971027

EP 935523 A1 19990818 EP 1997-912825 19971027

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,

IE, FI

NO 9902036 A 19990428 NO 1999-2036 19990428

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-29038 19961028

US 1997-52717 19970716

WO 1997-US18984 19971027

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component

are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic

component or a high water binding capacity component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as starch, is admixed with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions

to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially

destroying the

at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially

homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is

substantially reduced and the temp. of the plasticized mass is substantially reduced prior to admixing the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixt. This mixt. is extruded through a die without

substantial

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued) or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using

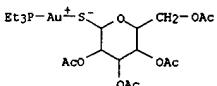
starch, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and vegetable oil.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles)

RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:87949 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:123562

TITLE: A simple inflammation model that distinguishes

between anti-rheumatic

drugs

AUTHOR(S): Lewis, E. J.; Bishop, J.; Aspinall, S. J. Roche Discovery Welwyn, Welwyn Garden City, AL7

3AY,

SOURCE: Inflammation Res. (1998), 47(1), 26-35

PUBLISHER: Birkhauser Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic drugs on paw swelling and changes in plasma levels of acute phase proteins (APPs) during acute

inflammation in the rat was investigated. Inflammation was induced in rats by the injection of adjuvant and the animals were bled five days later and plasma levels of seromucoid, haptoglobin, ceruloplasmin and albumin were detd. spectrophotometrically using a Cobas-bio centrifugal analyzer. The effects of daily administration of a variety of drugs used to treat arthritis were detd. on paw swelling and APP levels.

Injection of the adjuvant induced a pronounced change in APP levels which correlated with the increase in paw swelling. In general, the NSAIDs tested significantly reduced paw swelling and significantly increased levels of

haptoglobin and ceruloplasmin in a dose-related manner. Two dose-levels of steroids were administered, the higher dose reduced swelling, and reduced levels of seromucoid, haptoglobin and ceruloplasmin, but raised

albumin levels; the lower dose also reduced paw swelling, but the only change in APPs was increased albumin levels. Anti-rheumatic drugs such as

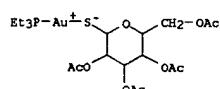
gold salts reduced levels of some APPs (seromucoid, haptoglobin and ceruloplasmin) without reducing paw swelling. Immunomodulators had a variety of effects on inflammation and APPs depending on mechanism of action. It is concluded that the different classes of anti-inflammatory/anti-rheumatic drug tested show distinct profiles of activity against APPs and paw swelling. These differential effects may result from modulation of cytokine activity.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (simple inflammation model distinguishes between the actions of anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic drugs)

RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:684253 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:336649
 TITLE: Process for encapsulation of caplets in a capsule
 and

INVENTOR(S): Cade, Dominique; Maes, Paul; Scott, Robert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Co., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2

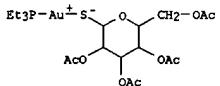
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9737629	A1	19971016	WO 1997-054482	19970324
W: AL, CA, CN, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, RO, SI				
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2250017	AA	19971016	CA 1997-2250017	19970324
EP 691180	A1	19990120	EP 1997-916858	19970324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, IE, FI				
CN 1215322	A	19990428	CN 1997-193572	19970324
JP 2000506552	T2	20000711	JP 1997-536220	19970324

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-628823 19960405
 WO 1997-054482 19970324
 AB A process for encapsulation of caplets in a capsule comprises the following steps: (a) providing empty capsule parts; (b) filling at least one of the capsule parts with one or more caplets; (c) putting the capsule parts together; and (d) treating the combined parts by cold shrinking. The solid dosage forms obtainable by such a process are tamper-proof in that they cannot be opened in a way to be reassembled without showing such opening process.

IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RU 7MU (therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (process for encapsulation of caplets in capsules)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato](triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)



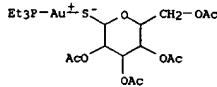
L8 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:520401 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:214792
 TITLE: Pharmacological influence of antirheumatic drugs
 on proteoglycanases from interleukin-1 treated

articular cartilage
 AUTHOR(S): Steinmeyer, Juergen; Daufeldt, Sabine
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universitat Bonn, Bonn, 53113, Germany
 SOURCE: Biochem. Pharmacol. (1997), 53(11), 1627-1635
 CODEN: BCPGAE; ISSN: 0006-2952

PUBLISHER: Elsevier
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The purpose of this study was to examine whether drugs used in the treatment of arthritic disorders possess any inhibitory potential on the proteoglycanolytic activities of matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), and to determine whether drugs which inhibit these enzymes also modulate the biosynthesis and release of proteoglycans (PGs) from interleukin-1-(IL-1) treated articular cartilage explants. The cartilage-bone marrow ext. and the glycosaminoglycan-peptide complex (DAK-16) dose-dependently inhibited MMP proteoglycanases in vitro when tested at concns. ranging from 0.5 to 55 mg/mL, displaying an IC50 value of 31.78 mg/mL and 10.64 mg/mL (1.9 times, 10-4 M resp.). (R,S)-N-[2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-oxoethyl]-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl-L-leucyl-L-phenylalaninamide (U-24522) proved to be a potent inhibitor of MMP proteoglycanases (IC50 value 1.8 times, 10-9 M). None

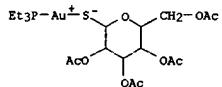
of the other tested drugs, such as possible chondroprotective drugs, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), disease modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs), glucocorticoids and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors tested at a concn. of 10-4 M displayed any inhibition. Only U-24522, tested at a concn. ranging from 10-4 to 10-6 M, significantly inhibited the IL-1-induced augmentation of PG loss from cartilage explants into the nutrient media, whereas DAK-16 and the cartilage-bone marrow ext. were ineffective. DAK-16 and the cartilage-bone marrow ext. did not modulate the IL-1-mediated reduced biosynthesis and aggregability of PGs by the cartilage explants. The addn. of 10-5 M U-24522, however, partially maintained the aggregability of PGs ex vivo. In our expts., both possible chondroprotective drugs as well as U-24522 demonstrated no cytotoxic effects on chondrocytes.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (effects of antirheumatic drugs on proteoglycanases from interleukin-1 treated articular cartilage)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio- κ -S)- β -D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:316911 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:13186
 TITLE: Prostaglandin E2 production dependent upon cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 and its contradictory modulation by auranofin in rat peritoneal macrophages
 AUTHOR(S): Yamada, Masateru; Niki, Hisae; Yamashita, Mue, Suetsubu, Ohuchi, Kazuo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Pathophysiological Biochemistry, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan
 SOURCE: J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (1997), 281(2), 1005-1012
 PUBLISHER: Williams & Wilkins
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Rat peritoneal macrophages were incubated in the presence of cycloheximide or dexamethasone to inhibit the induction of cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 protein synthesis. Thereafter, when the macrophages were incubated in the presence of arachidonic acid, PGE2 prodn. was increased. Western blot anal. demonstrated that COX-2 protein levels were low and were not affected by arachidonic acid treatment. COX-1 protein levels were not affected by arachidonic acid treatment either. The COX-2 inhibitors NS-399 and nimesulide only slightly inhibited PGE2 prodn., whereas the COX-1/COX-2 inhibitor indomethacin, piroxicam and tenoxicam strongly inhibited PGE2 prodn. This suggests that under these conditions, PGE2 prodn. is dependent on COX-1. After the macrophages were treated with aspirin to inactivate existing COX-1 and COX-2, however, treatment with 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate increased PGE2 prodn. Furthermore, COX-2 protein levels were markedly increased by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate treatment, whereas COX-1 protein levels did not change. In this case, both the COX-2 and the COX-1/COX-2 inhibitors inhibited PGE2 prodn. This suggests that under these conditions, PGE2 prodn. is dependent on COX-2. Effects of auranofin on COX-1-dependent and COX-2-dependent PGE2 prodn. were examd. We found that auranofin stimulated COX-1-dependent PGE2 prodn. but inhibited COX-2-dependent PGE2 prodn. in a concn.-dependent manner. The latter effect was found to be due to the inhibition of COX-2 protein induction. These findings might explain the mechanism of the antirheumatic and anti-inflammatory activities of auranofin.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (auranofin effect on COX-1- and COX-2-dependent PGE2 prodn. in relation to mechanism of antirheumatic and antiinflammatory activities)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio- κ -S)- β -D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:587923 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:265598
 TITLE: A placebo-controlled multicenter study of auranofin in the treatment of patients with corticosteroid-dependent asthma
 AUTHOR(S): Bernstein, I. Leonard; Bernstein, David I.; Dubb, Jeffrey W.; Faerman, Isidore; Wallin, Bruce; Bronsky, Edwin; Spector, Sheldon L.; Nathan, Robert
 CORPORATE SOURCE: College Medicine, University Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, 45267, USA
 SOURCE: J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. (1996), 98(2), 317-324
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Previous clin. studies have demonstrated that injectable gold salts and the oral gold compd., auranofin, possess significant steroid-sparing effects in the treatment of asthma. Objectives: The objectives of this investigation were to det. whether auranofin could reduce oral corticosteroid requirements and to evaluate the safety of auranofin in the treatment of chronic corticosteroid-dependent asthma. Methods: Patients with asthma were eligible if they required at least 10 mg of prednisone per day for control and prevention of asthma exacerbations. Two hundred seventy-nine patients with chronic corticosteroid-dependent asthma (requiring \geq 10 mg/day) were randomized to receive auranofin, 3 mg twice daily, or placebo during an 8-mo clin. trial, which was divided into three phases including: a 4-wk baseline period (phase I), a 6-mo double-blind treatment and steroid redn. period (phase II), and a 4-wk posttreatment observation period during which steroid and auranofin doses or placebo doses were maintained at levels achieved by the end of phase II (phase III). The primary efficacy variable was "therapeutic success" or redn. of daily corticosteroid use by 50% or more. Results: The proportion of patients in the auranofin group achieving therapeutic success (41%) was significantly higher than that in the placebo group (27%) ($p = 0.01$). This effect was greatest in patients requiring 10 to 19 mg of oral prednisone per day at baseline ($p < 0.001$). In all treated patients, including those who did and did not complete the trial, significant redn. (\geq 50% of baseline) in oral corticosteroid dosage was achieved in the auranofin group (60%) compared with the placebo group (32%) ($p < 0.001$). There were no significant differences between treatment groups in symptoms, concomitant medication use, or lung function. Mean serum total IgE levels decreased significantly from baseline in the auranofin group (-44.63 IU/mL) compared with the placebo.

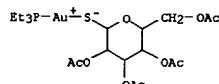
L8 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
group ($p = 0.001$). Gastrointestinal and cutaneous adverse events were greater in the auranofin group. Conclusions: Auranofin demonstrated a steroid-sparing effect without concomitant worsening of symptoms or lung function and appeared to be more effective in patients dependent on 10 to 19 mg of prednisone per day. Therefore this study has demonstrated that

auranofin is useful as a steroid-sparing agent in the treatment of chronic corticosteroid-dependent asthma.

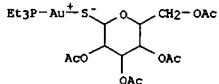
IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses); (placebo-controlled multicenter study of auranofin in the treatment of humans with corticosteroid-dependent asthma)

RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS

CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)



L8 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:464557 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:96163
TITLE: Process for encapsulation of caplets in a capsule
and

INVENTOR(S): Amey, James; Cade, Dominique; Maes, Paul; Scott, Robert

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Warner-Lambert Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9618370	A1	19960620	WO 1995-US14651	19951109
WI, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX				
RU, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 797424	A1	19971001	EP 1995-939890	19951109
EP 797424	BI	20000712		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
CN 1170346	A	19980114	CN 1995-196811	19951109
JP 11500326	T2	19990112	JP 1995-518819	19951109
AT 194486	E	20000715	AT 1995-939890	19951109
US 6000426	A	20000627	US 1996-585549	19960111
CA 2214923	AA	19990309	CA 1997-2214923	19970909
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-358137	19941216
			WO 1995-US14651	19951109
AB A process for encapsulation of caplets in a capsule comprises the following steps: (a) providing empty capsule parts; (b) filling at least one of the capsule parts with one or more caplets; (c) putting the parts together, and (d) treating the combined parts by cold shrinking. The solid dosage forms obtainable by such a process are tamper-proof in that they cannot be opened in a way to be reassembled without showing such opening process.				
IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses); (encapsulation of caplets in capsules in tamper-proof forms)				
RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS				
CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:375709 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:48726
TITLE: Type II collagen-induced arthritis in the diabetic-resistant BioBreeding rat: inflammatory and histopathological features of joint pathology and effects of antiinflammatory and antirheumatic drugs on this chronic arthritic process

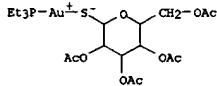
AUTHOR(S): Smith, Robert J.; Sly, Laurel M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Cell Biol. Inflammation Res., Pharmacia & Upjohn,

SOURCE: Inc., Kalamazoo, MI, USA
J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (1996), 277(3), 1801-1813
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565

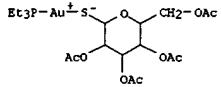
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Diabetic-resistant (DR) BioBreeding (BB) rats developed an erosive hind paw arthritis when immunized with an emulsion of bovine type II collagen (CII) and incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Macroscopic clin. evidence of type II collagen-induced arthritis (CIA) first appeared as periaricular erythema and edema in the hind paws between days 9 and 10 post-immunization with CII. The incidence of CIA was 100% by day 11 in the CII-challenged rats; and CIA severity progressed over a 28-day period with radiog. evaluation revealing focal resorption of bone together with osteophyte formation in the tibiotarsal joint and soft tissue swelling. The histopathol. of CIA included an hyperplastic synovium that invaded and eroded articular cartilage at the joint margins, and subchondral bone resorption assoc'd. with bone-derived, multinucleated cell-contg. granulomatous lesions in the rat hind paw. The corticosteroid, methylprednisolone (medrol), and the nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug, flurbiprofen (Ansaid), administered at 2 mg/kg (p.o.), suppressed the clin. signs of CIA, and caused 79 to 83% inhibition of hind paw inflammation. However, methylprednisolone, but not flurbiprofen, inhibited the joint pathol. in CIA. The antirheumatic drugs, cyclophosphamide (cytoxan, 5 mg/kg, p.o.) and cyclosporin A (CsA, 25 mg/kg, p.o.) suppressed the cartilage erosion in inflamed rat joints, and exerted marked inhibition (89-100%) of hind paw swelling.

Methotrexate (0.15 mg/kg, p.o.) treatment reduced hind paw swelling (48%), whereas azathioprine, D-penicillamine (DP) and the oral gold prepn., auranofin, were inactive. Anti-CII antibody titers were completely suppressed by cyclosporin A and cytoxan. Radiog. evidence of protection from bone resorption, osteophyte formation and soft tissue swelling was apparent in

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 the tibiotarsal joints of cytoxan, cyclosporin A, methylprednisolone
 and methotrexate-treated rat.
 IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (type II collagen-induced arthritis in the diabetic-resistant
 BioBreeding rat: histopathol. features of joint pathol. and
 effects of
 antiinflammatory and antirheumatic drugs)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-
 tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS (Continued)
 testing agents, including those of limited or unknown systemic
 bioavailability, in order to discover novel therapeutic agents for
 preventing collagen degrdn. in connective tissue diseases such as
 arthritis.
 IT 34031-32-8, Auranofin
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (collagen-gelled cotton buds model of collagen degrdn. and
 collagenase
 inhibitors and other agents effects)
 RN 34031-32-8 CAPLUS
 CN Gold, [1-(thio-.kappa.S)-.beta.-D-glucopyranose 2,3,4,6-
 tetraacetato] (triethylphosphine)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:436882 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:255792
 TITLE: A simple in vivo model of collagen degradation
 using
 collagen-gelled cotton buds: the effects of
 collagenase inhibitors and other agents
 AUTHOR(S): Karan, Eric H.; Dodson, Kathryn; Harris, Sonia
 J.;
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Markwell, Roger E.; Harper, Gregory P.
 SAW, SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Essex, CM19
 SOURCE: UK Inflammation Res. (1995), 44(1), 36-46
 DOCUMENT TYPE: CODEN: INREFB; ISSN: 1023-3830
 LANGUAGE: Journal
 English
 AB A simple in vivo model of collagen degrdn. has been developed, and the
 effects of various agents have been tested. Type I collagen was
 prepared from rat skin and acetylated with either [3H]- or [14C] acetic
 anhydride.
 The radiolabeled collagen was added to sterile cotton buds and
 incubated
 at 37 .degree.C to allow the collagen to form native fibrils that were
 firmly adsorbed to the cotton matrix. After s.c. implantation of the
 collagen-gelled cotton buds into rats, the radiolabeled collagen was
 progressively removed over a period of weeks by an infiltrating
 granuloma.
 Of the agents that were administered directly into the cotton buds
 using
 s.c. implanted osmotic mini-pumps, only the synthetic collagenase
 inhibitor CI-A (contg. a hydroxamate moiety as a zinc ligand) and
 CI-C (contg. a thiol moiety as a zinc ligand) were able to prevent the
 removal
 of collagen: their efficacy correlated with the level of collagenase
 inhibitory activity assayed in the exudate fluid sequestered within
 the
 cotton bud granuloma. Of the agents that were administered
 systemically,
 including anti-inflammatory drugs and other compds. used as therapies
 for
 arthritis, only hydrocortisone was able to inhibit the removal
 of radiolabeled collagen. These results suggest that, in this model,
 interstitial collagenase, a member of the matrix metalloproteinase
 family,
 comprised the major degradative pathway for collagen. The
 collagen-gelled
 cotton bud model is a useful test system for delineating those
 processes
 that result in collagen catabolism. In addn., the model can be used
 for

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:24:37 ON 23 AUG 2000)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:24:41 ON 23 AUG 2000
L1 1 SS AURANOFIN/CN

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:24:54 ON 23 AUG 2000

L2 20 S L1
L3 0 S L2 (P)CORTICOSTEROID?
L4 4 S L2 AND (HYDROCORTISONE OR BETAMETHASONE OR DEXAMETHASONE OR
M

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:29:12 ON 23 AUG 2000

L5 80 S L1/THU
L6 10 S L5 AND (HYDROCORTISONE OR BETAMETHASONE OR DEXAMETHASONE OR
M
L7 5 S L5 AND CORTICOSTEROID?
L8 14 S L6 OR L7